



Educando para a paz

Autores Do Ántisocial Traits Matter? Fabiano Koich Miguel Gisele Magarotto Machado Giselle Pianowski Lucas de Francisco Carvalho Autores Internacionais Programa de Pós Graduação Stricto Sensu em Psicologia DOI 10.1016/J.paid.2020.110346 Assunto (palavras chaves) dioma Personality assessmentCooperative behaviorAntisocial personality disorderPandemic Inglés Titulo do periódico: Personality and Individual Differences ISSN: 0191-8869 Volume/Número/Paginação/Ano: 168/110346/2021 21-8-2020 Formato da produção Resumo Digital This study investigated the relationships between antisocial traits and compliance with COVID-19 containment measures. The sample consisted of 1578 Brazilian adults aged 18-73 years who answered facets from the PID-5, the Affective resonance factor of the ACME, and a questionnaire about compliance with containment measures. Latent profile analyses indicated a 2-profile solution: the antisocial pattern profile which presented higher scores in Callousness, Deceitfulness, Hostility, Impulsivity, Irresponsibility, Manipulativeness, and Risk-taking, as well as lower scores in Affective resonance; and the empathy pattern profile which presented higher scores in Affective resonance and lower scores in ASPD typical traits. The latent profile groups showed significant differences between them and interaction with the containment measures and weeks. The antisocial and empathy groups showed significant differences mere sustained in the interaction with the containment measures and weeks separately, but not when all were interacting together. Our findings indicated that antisocial traits, especially lower levels of empathy and higher levels of Callousness, Deceitfulness, and Risk-taking, are directly associated with lower compliance with containment measures. These traits explain, at least partially, the reason why people continue not adhering to the containment measures even with increasing numbers of cases and deaths.	Tipo	Periódico
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